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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/311,128	05/13/1999	JOOST KEMINK	PHA-23.501	9837	
24737 7	590 02/25/2004	EXAMINER			
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			SHRADER, LAWRENCE J		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
<u> </u>			2124	(
			DATE MAILED: 02/25/2004	0	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



		Application No.	(Salaha)	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary The MAILING DATE of this communication app					d			
		09/311,128		KEMINK, JOOST				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Lawrence Shrader	t with the c	2124	trace			
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THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing about term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, ma If within the statutory minimum of will apply and will expire SIX (6) I e, cause the application to become	y a reply be tin thirty (30) day MONTHS from e ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely, the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.			
Status								
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 L	December 2003.						
7	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)□								
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 (C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,8-10 and 13-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1, 3-7,11 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The specification is objected.	cepted or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abe ction is required if the draw	eyance. Se ving(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF				
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) <u>□</u> a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureation attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received it Ority documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Applicat een receiv	ion No ed in this National (Stage			
2) Notice 3) Infor	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper)-152) 			

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is in response to the amendment filed on December 8, 2003.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-7, 11 and 12 remain rejected; and claims 2, 8-10, and 13-17 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Croÿ et al., U.S. Patent 6,476,825.

In regard to claim 11:

"a programmable user interface," Cro \ddot{y} discloses programmable user interface (column 5, lines 1 – 20)

"a receiver that receives user interface code from an Internet site wherein the user interface code is received in dependence upon at least one of: a location parameter, a time parameter, and a user profile," Croÿ discloses that programming is carried out by connecting to a remote source (e.g., the Internet) with dependence on a user profile (column 28, lines 3 – 20).

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"wherein a programming of the programmable user interface is facilitated by the user interface code." The user selects services to be downloaded via a user interface (column 27, line 53 to column 28, line 20).

In regard to claim 12, incorporating the rejection of claim 11:

"... further includes an Internet access device." Croÿ discloses access to a remote source, which can include the Internet (e.g., see Figure 1; and column 3, lines 37 – 42).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over van Ee et al., U.S. Patent 6,208,341 (hereinafter referred to as van Ee) in view of Goldstein, U.S. Patent 5,410,326.

van Ee discloses a control device with a graphics user interface:

In regard to claim 1:

"enabling a determination of at least one appliance..." van Ee discloses various appliances controllable by the device (column 2, lines 55 – 63; e.g., Figure 3).

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"determining code for graphically representing a controllable feature..." The proper codes are determined to control the desired device as depicted on the GUI (column 2, lines 21 – 25; 61 – 67; e.g., Figure 3).

"communicating the code to the control device..." The proper codes are sent to control the desired device (column 2, lines 21 - 25; 61 - 67).

"...accessing an Internet site in dependence upon the determination of the at least one appliance." van Ee discloses a control device that comprises a graphics user interface, but does not disclose accessing the Internet in determination of at least one device. However, Goldstein discloses a control device that comprises a graphical user interface that accesses the Internet (a remotely connected programming source, column 3, lines 14 – 28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the GUI functions of the van Ee device with the capability of the Goldstein device to access a remote programming source, which would be understood by one skilled in the art to include the Internet, because configuration information could then be accessed from any site that has access to the Internet, thus increasing flexibility of use and providing a convenient means to easily maintain the most up to date information as taught by Goldstein in accessing remote locations.

In regard to claim 3, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"... extracting a device control profile from a plurality of device control profiles."

Control profiles (macros) are extracted from a plurality of profiles (column 2, lines 21 – 41).

In regard to claim 4, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...extracting a device control profile in dependence upon at least one of: a location parameter, a time parameter, and a user profile." A device control profile (macro) is extracted

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depending upon a selection from an appliance inventory (column 1, lines 42 - 45) with dependence on a delay parameter (column 3, lines 8 - 15 and lines 65 - 66).

In regard to claim 5, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...communicating appliance control commands to the control device to facilitate the user control of the appliance." van Ee discloses the ability to communicate appliance control commands (program the remote device macros) to facilitate the user-control of the appliance (column 2, lines 25 – 41; line 65 to column 3, line 15).

In regard to claim 6, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"... further including enabling an editing of the code." van Ee discloses that the code can be edited (column 2, lines 21 - 25).

In regard to claim 7, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

- "...providing a sequence of selection options that lead to the determination of the at least one appliance." Figure 3 shows the sequence of selection options that lead to the determination of at least one appliance.
- 7. Claims 1 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over van Ee et al., U.S. Patent 6,208,341 (hereinafter referred to as van Ee) in view of Croÿ et al., U.S. Patent 6,476,825 (hereinafter referred to as Croÿ).

In regard to claim 1:

"enabling a determination of at least one appliance..." van Ee discloses various appliances controllable by the device (column 2, lines 55 – 63; e.g., Figure 3).

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"determining code for graphically representing a controllable feature..." The proper codes are determined to control the desired device as depicted on the GUI (column 2, lines 21 – 25; 61 – 67; e.g., Figure 3).

"communicating the code to the control device..." The proper codes are sent to control the desired device (column 2, lines 21 - 25; 61 - 67).

"...accessing an Internet site in dependence upon the determination of the at least one appliance." van Ee discloses a control device that comprises a graphics user interface, but does not disclose accessing the Internet in determination of at least one device. However, Croÿ discloses a control device that comprises a graphical user interface that accesses the Internet (a remotely connected programming source, column 2, lines 26 – 40, and column 27, line 53 to column 28, line 20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the GUI functions of the van Ee device with the capability of the Croÿ device to access a remote programming source over the Internet, because configuration information could then be accessed from any site that has access to the Internet, thus increasing flexibility of use and providing a convenient means to easily maintain the most up to date information as and having the ability to have a user profile travel taught by Croÿ at column 28, lines 17 – 20).

In regard to claim 3, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...extracting a device control profile from a plurality of device control profiles."

Control profiles (macros) are extracted from a plurality of profiles (column 2, lines 21 – 41).

In regard to claim 4, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

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"...extracting a device control profile in dependence upon at least one of: a location parameter, a time parameter, and a user profile." A device control profile (macro) is extracted depending upon a selection from an appliance inventory (column 1, lines 42 – 45) with dependence on a delay parameter (column 3, lines 8 – 15 and lines 65 – 66).

In regard to claim 5, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...communicating appliance control commands to the control device to facilitate the user control of the appliance." van Ee discloses the ability to communicate appliance control commands (program the remote device macros) to facilitate the user-control of the appliance (column 2, lines 25 – 41; line 65 to column 3, line 15).

In regard to claim 6, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"... further including enabling an editing of the code." van Ee discloses that the code can be edited (column 2, lines 21-25).

In regard to claim 7, incorporating the rejection of claim 1:

"...providing a sequence of selection options that lead to the determination of the at least one appliance." Figure 3 shows the sequence of selection options that lead to the determination of at least one appliance.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on December 15, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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The Applicant has argued in regard to claim 1:

"The incorporation of the limitations of Claim 2 into independent Claim 1 renders the 102(e) rejection of Claim 1 based on van Ee moot. With regard to the rejection of Claim 2 based on van Ee and Goldstein, the Action acknowledges (page 6) that van Ee 'does not disclose accessing the Internet in determination of at least one device', but takes the position that 'Goldstein discloses a control device that comprises a graphical user interface that accesses the Internet (a remotely connected programming source, column 3, lines 14–28)'.

Applicants respectfully submit that the amended language of Claim 1 distinguishes over any permissible combination of the teachings of van Ee and Goldstein- In particular, Applicants submit that Goldstein fails to provide the requisite teachings acknowledged to he missing in van Ee."

Examiner's response:

The rejection of claim 1 is maintained because Goldstein provides the remote access that van Ee lacks, however, the Applicant's argument is most in view of the additional new grounds of rejection in light of Croÿ.

The Applicant has argued in regard to claim 11:

"Independent Claim 11 is directed to a control device including a programmable user interface and a receiver that receives user interface code from an Internet site. Programming of the programmable user interface is facilitated by the user interface code.

"For at least the same reasons as those set out above with respect to independent Claim 1, independent Claim 11, as filed, is believed patentable over Goldstein. Specifically, Goldstein fails to teach or suggest receiving interface code from an Internet site and that programming of a programmable user interface is, facilitated by the user interface code, received from an Internet site.

"However, in order to advance prosecution and to eliminate tiny issue, independent Claim 11 has been amended herein to recite a control device 'for remotely controlling one or more electronic devices', and also to recite that the 'user interface code is received in dependence upon at least one of: a location parameter, a time parameter, and a user profile'."

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Examiner's response:

The Applicant's argument is moot in view of the Croÿ reference cited in claim 11 above.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Shrader whose telephone number is (703) 305-8046. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 08:00-16:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (703) 305-9662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Lawrence Shrader Examiner Art Unit 2124

February 17, 2004

TODD INGBERG PRIMARY EXAMINER